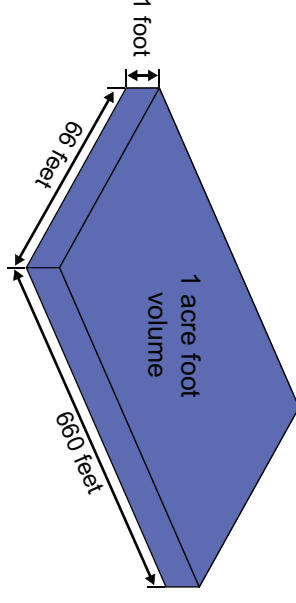


agriculture

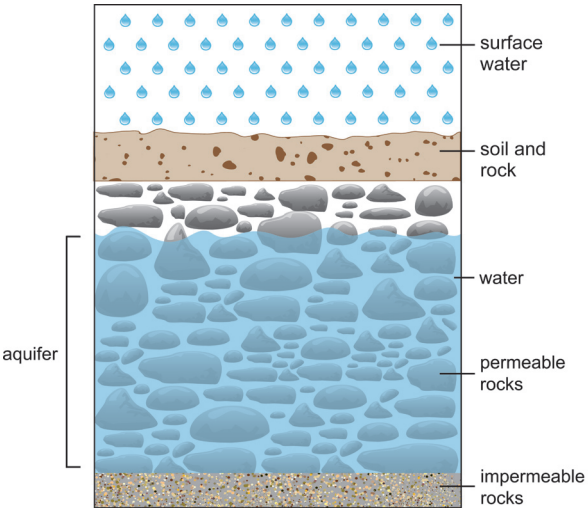


acre-foot



A measurement unit for water that equals an area nearly the size of a football field covered with one foot (30.48 centimeters) of water (1233 cubic meters).

The practice of growing crops and raising animals for food, fiber, or other uses by humans.



aquifer

consequence



An underground layer of rock or sediment that holds usable amounts of groundwater.

The result of an action or a decision.



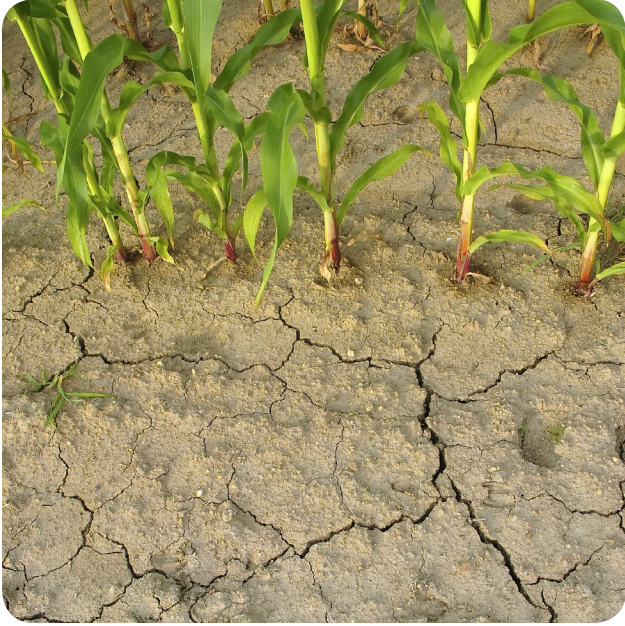
conserve

crop



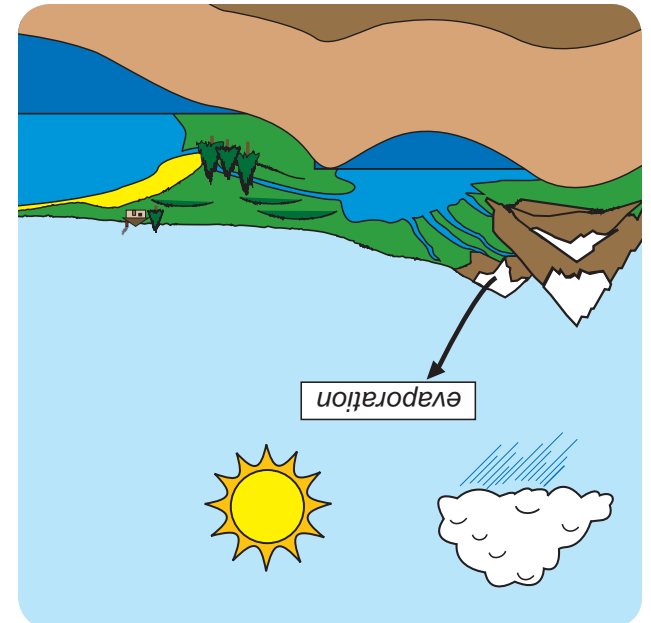
To use a resource in such a way that it is not wasted, lost, or damaged.

A type of plant, or the seasonal production of plants, grown by humans for food, animal feed, or fiber.



drought

evaporation



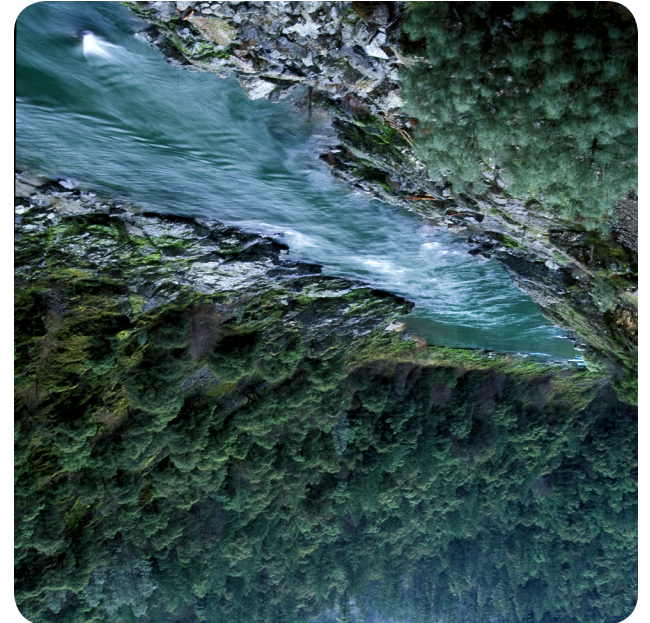
A long period of time with little or no precipitation.

The process by which a liquid changes to a gas.



filter

fresh water



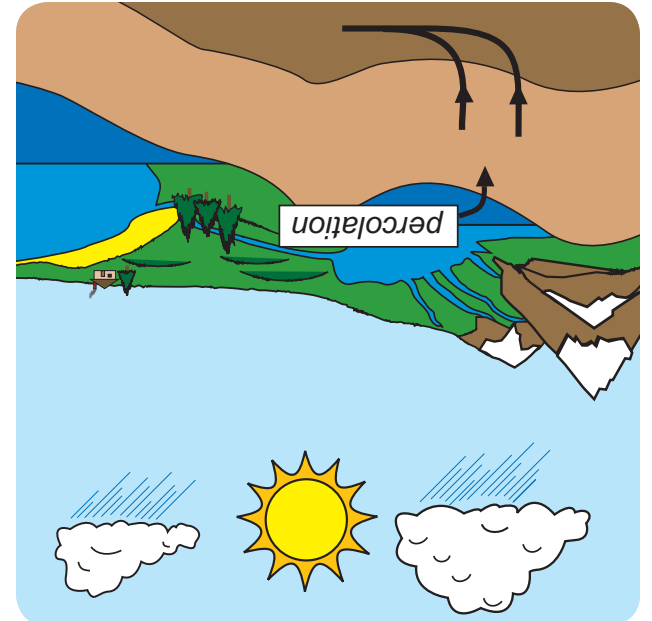
(verb) To pass a substance through a material, such as screen or fabric, to remove particles or other substances.

Water in rivers, lakes, and other freshwater ecosystems and that contains little dissolved salt.



non-potable

percolation



Water that is not safe to drink according to public health standards.

The movement of water into the ground through soil, sand, and gravel.



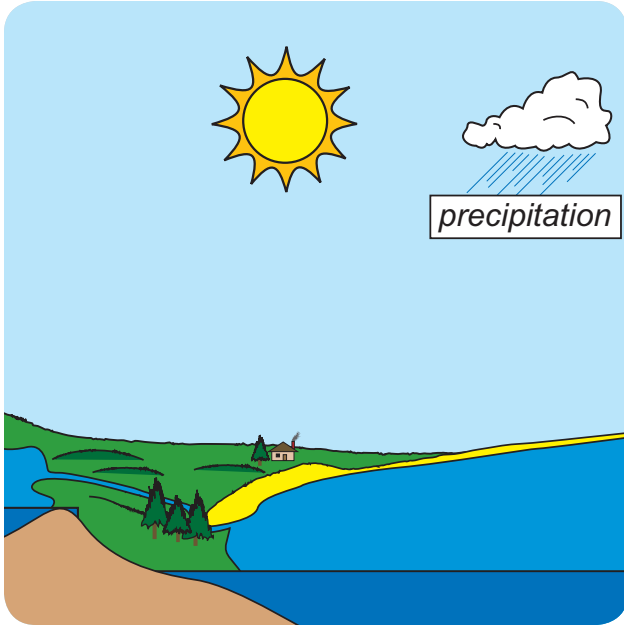
pollutant

potable



A waste produced by human activity that contaminates the environment.

Water that is safe to drink according to public health standards.



precipitation

reservoir



Water that falls from clouds to Earth as rain, mist, hail, sleet, ice, or snow.

A lake or other storage area where water is collected and kept for future use.



runoff

settling



Water that flows over the ground and into streams and rivers.

The sinking of heavier particles to the bottom of a liquid.



storage

wastewater



(noun) The place where something is kept.

Used water from homes, businesses, and industries.



watershed

The land area that drains water into a particular body of water, such as a stream, river, lake, or ocean.